

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XVII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899.

NO. 20.

BRYAN WILDLY CHEERED.

The Silver Chieftain Enthusiastically Received at the \$1 Dinner.

A MIGHTY GATHERING THERE.

In Point of Numbers the Biggest Affair Ever Held in New York City—Picturesque in its Simplicity.

New York, Special.—The \$1 Jefferson dinner of the Chicago platform Democrats, at the Grand Central Palace Saturday night, in point of numbers was one of the biggest affairs ever held in this city. Nearly 3,000 men and women sat down at the long tables in the various rooms of the big palace. There were all kinds of people there, dressed in all kinds of clothes. White men elbowed with colored men, and white women with colored women. There were four Japanese and three Chinese present, but the Chinese were merely spectators and sat up in the second gallery. They said they had come to see Bryan. The main hall presented a different aspect from that of the Metropolitan Opera House as the \$10 dinner of the Democratic Club. There was no flower embellishment, but just great long avenues of tables covered with plain white plates. The only ornaments were bunches of colored and granite ware coffee pots. The boxes about the hall were festooned with flags with silken banners suspended between the flags. At the back of the stage were two American flags draped, one bearing the portrait of Jefferson and the other that of Bryan. Small portraits of Bryan were interspersed between the flags on the balconies. On the stage was an immense floral horseshoe of carnations, roses and heliotrope. It had, worked in flowers, the words: "Women's Bryan League." Below the red carnations, in white roses, was the name "Bryan." Surrounding all were the numerals "46 to 1." Back on one of the cane-bottom chairs was a magnificent bouquet of roses, American banners. But not even on the guests' table was there a single flower. Looking from the top tier the hall presented a scene such as is seen at Western barbecues or Rhode Island clam bakes. A brass band of 35 pieces on the balcony discoursed music throughout the evening.

Wm. J. Bryan did not arrive until shortly after 7 o'clock. Crowds on the outside signalled his appearance by tremendous cheering. He came in a cab and was escorted through a tremendous crowd to the waiting room outside the main hall. He shook hands with the committee. He was escorted to the guest table, a long table in front of the platform. Following came the speakers of the evening. The band played "Hail to the Chief" as Bryan was hurried down one of the main aisles. There was tremendous cheering and waving of napkins. Diners stood on chairs and tables waving frantically. The demonstration lasted for five minutes.

In introducing Mr. Bryan, Chairman Brown said that Abraham Lincoln had come out of the West to save the nation, and that another man had come from the West to save the nation. A perfect tempest of applause from the men and women broke out. The applause subsided, but started afresh. "The hand struck up, but could scarcely be heard as it played 'The Stars and Stripes Forever.' Hats were thrown into the air, women waved their cloaks and handkerchiefs; there was a mad rush for the front. Bryan raised his hand deprecatingly, but the more he did this the more the crowd cheered. It was a wild, frantic demonstration. It lasted for at least five minutes.

Mr. Bryan, among other things, said: "The Republican party, in all of its plays, is putting the dollar above the man, and in that is departing from the doctrine of Lincoln, its founder, for to 1850 he said the Republican party believes in both the man and the dollar, but in cases of conflict the man before the dollar." When he said "we may fail in 1900," there were tumultuous cries of "No! Never!" When he concluded a narrative of applause broke forth. Men and women waved wildly. When Mr. Bryan had finished there was a great rush for him on the platform. He was almost suffocated in the crush. It required five policemen to force a way for him through the crowd. He shook hands on all sides. He had a few minutes' reception in the inside room, where he shook hands with a number of persons, and then with great difficulty he went down stairs. There was a very large crowd here, and Mr. Bryan had to make a short speech to the gathering. He was enthusiastically cheered as he entered a carriage, which started for the Hotel Bartholdi. Later, Mr. Bryan said: "This is the greatest dinner I ever attended. I think it is the greatest ever held in the United States. The hearts of the people are all right."

\$200,000,000 Whiskey Trust.
The most gigantic liquor combination ever engineered—an amalgamation of whiskey and distillery interests, with a united capital of \$200,000,000—was practically completed in all but the smallest details last week in Chicago.

The Government of Guam.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The following cablegram has been received by the Navy Department from Admiral Dewey: "Manila, April 13, Secretary of the Navy Washington, D. C.: The Wheeling has arrived. She was six days from Guam, and reports quiet and good order there, the natives being most friendly to the Americans. The native government established by Tausig is working well. Native soldiers are a fine body of men."

A Trip Around the World in 33 Days.
LONDON, Eng., Special.—The Russian Minister of Railroads, in an announcement in a special dispatch from St. Petersburg, says that when the Trans-Siberian Railroad is completed, it will be possible to go around the world in 33 days, as follows: Bremen to St. Petersburg, 14 days; St. Petersburg to Vladivostok, 10 days; Vladivostok to San Francisco, 10 days; San Francisco to New York, 4 days; New York to Bremen, 7 days.

ALGER RETURNS FROM CUBA.

He Finds the Possibilities of Cuba and Porto Rico Wonderful.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Secretary of War Alger returned Friday from his trip to Cuba and Porto Rico, where he spent the last three weeks making a personal investigation of conditions on those islands. During his trip he conferred with the commanding officers of the Cuban provinces, visiting four provinces personally. His reception everywhere was of the most cordial character. In an interview Secretary Alger said:

"I had no adequate idea of the wonderful possibilities of Cuba and Porto Rico before my personal investigation, and I return to Washington with renewed faith. All that I ever imagined has been more than realized. Under no circumstances would I now consent to the surrender of Porto Rico, which is now our territory, nor would I place the slightest check upon the great work which is being done for Cuba. The duty we have taken upon ourselves of holding Cuba in trust for civilization is a noble one."

Agreed Upon Instructions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—After hearing Friday morning from the German embassy the State Department was enabled to announce positively and finally, that the three parties to the Berlin treaty had agreed upon the instructions to be given their Samoan commissioners and that it was certain the commission would leave San Francisco on the 23rd inst., for Samoa, on the Badger. The instructions to the commissioners are identical, the three governments having accepted a form which comprises the differences that have existed up to this point. The commission will be empowered to deal with the situation as it finds it in the Samoan Islands, upon its arrival. This applies to acts necessary to place the affairs of the islands in a peaceful and satisfactory condition for the time being. Whatever the commission does in this direction is understood to be of a temporary character and subject to the approval of the three powers.

Work of Brigands.

HAVANA, Cuba, Special.—News has been received from Marianao that twelve or fifteen mounted bandits, one dressed as a woman, raided the Pinaros plantation, owned by Senor Puri, two miles south of Camaito and ten miles from Havana, and took \$100 in silver from the owner's residence, and afterward burned the house of the overseer and a warehouse containing \$5,000 worth of tobacco. The bandits then rode into Camaito, where they plundered two dwellings and then went to a third, where a dance was in progress. A captain, a sergeant and two Cuban soldiers who were present at the dance, went out of the house to investigate and other persons crowded to the doors and windows. The raiders fired a volley at close range, killing the captain, one soldier and a man in the house, and wounding the sergeant and another soldier, and two old men who were also inside of the building. The bandits then galloped away.

An Onslaught on Von Bulow.

BERLIN, Germany, Special.—The Samoan question continued to overtop all other during the week, and it was the interest in the subject has even seized the masses. The most remarkable feature of the affair is the united daily onslaught made by the entire Agrarian, anti-Semite and part of the Conservative and National Liberal press on the cabinet, and especially on the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Bulow, who is charged with following a vacillating policy, and yielding too much to "British insolence and Yankee impudence." A regular campaign of abuse has been opened against the leaders in foreign politics, many of the utterances being of unusual vigor and venom, for the German press conditions.

An Array of Books.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Special.—The prosecution Saturday, in the trial of ex-United States Senator Quay, succeeded in having admitted as evidence the three books found in Cashier Hopkins' desk, after the People's Bank failure, and on the pages of which the Commonwealth alleges will be found the evidences of conspiracy between Mr. Quay, late ex-State Treasurer, Benjamin J. Haywood, and John S. Hopkins, the dead cashier. These books are the legal battle as to its admissibility has waged since the early part of last week, and which ended to-day in a complete victory for the prosecution; the "Black Book" and the "Blue Book."

El Norte and El Sud Launched.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Special.—El Norte and El Sud, two of the four large freight steamers building here for the Morgan Line, operating between New York and New Orleans, were launched at the yard of the New York Ship Building & Dry Dock Company Saturday.

Arrived at Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Special.—The cruiser Raleigh, from Manila, via Bermuda, has arrived at quarantine.

A Trip Around the World in 33 Days.

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FIVE AMERICANS KILLED.

Sharpshooters Come Upon a Nest of Filipinos.

CITY OF PANZANGHAN TAKEN.

Twenty Unarmed Prisoners bearing Copies of the Proclamation of the United States Commission, Released and Sent Out of Our Lines to Distribute them.

MANILA, Special.—General Lawton is marching north, along the road between Napihan and Laguna de Bay abreast of his troops. The enemy retreating northward. On Wednesday the troops crossed the Panzanghan and concentrated at Lambun, at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the Fourteenth Regiment to guard the entrance of the river the troops marched to Longas, and found it deserted. Furniture which had been dropped in the flight of the natives was scattered along the trails leading into the hills. Major Weisenberg's sharpshooters ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes which afforded some splendid cover. Five men of the North Dakota Regiment were killed and two were wounded, two of the former dying after having been brought to Longas church, where father McKinnon administered the sacrament to them.

The main body of the American troops, while at dinner at Longas, heard the firing and advanced to the support of the sharpshooters. A scout saw a little fight and many white coats running into the hills. The Laguna de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the hills, making them too hot for the enemy. The Americans entered San Antonio at sunset, without meeting with any resistance. Twenty unarmed prisoners, bearing copies of the proclamation of the United States Philippine commission, which they had somehow secured, were afterwards released and sent outside of our lines with bundles of proclamations to distribute to the Philippine Cavalry is guarding Santa Cruz.

Americans Capture Panzanghan.

MANILA, Special.—Starting in an easterly direction along the road to Panzanghan, a party of 60 sharpshooters of the Washington regiment came upon a trench across the road about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieutenant Southern was wounded. The Americans then advanced, with the mountain guns and the Fourteenth infantry battalions in the center, Linck's battalion of the North Dakota infantry on the left, both flanking. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans. Panzanghan was found deserted. Four monuments on the border of the village celebrate the proclamation of Filipino independence, issued last year, and glorify "Aguinaldo, the Liberator." The troops on entering the abandoned houses found them in perfect order. One Filipino was killed and five were wounded in the encounter before Longas. This was an ambush. Eight men of the North Dakota regiment, moving in single file through the woods, received a volley from a clump of bushes about 50 feet away. Only one got off unhurt. He dragged a comrade with him, and during the week he was the main force and then led the troops back to the place of attack. The Filipinos were easily scattered.

An Album Presented to Miss Gould.

NEW YORK, Special.—Miss Helen Gould has received an album containing the autographs of more than 4,000 sailors and soldiers in the regular and volunteer branches of the service as a mark of their appreciation of her services to the army and navy in the war with Spain.

A Point Scored Against Quay.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Special.—Persistent, keen and brilliant argument between District Attorney Rothwell, on the one side, and Messrs. Watson, Shapley and Shields, on the other, to the testimony to be admitted in the trial of Senator Quay, was the feature of Friday's trial of that distinguished defendant, and it culminated in a very decided victory for the prosecution.

Cruelties to Convicts.

A special from Victoria, B. C., says: "A letter received by a resident of this city, from Wellington, N. Z., gives details of the frightful cruelties to which the unhappy convicts in the French, penal settlements of New Caledonia are subjected by the officials in charge, throwing into the shade the worst abuses of the old convict settlements in Australia. So outrageous has the treatment of prisoners been, and so great a sympathy for them has been evoked, that foreign vessels have aided the wretched in making their escape, to such an extent that no less than 30 have escaped within the last month."

The Muster Rolls a Stunner.

HAVANA, Special.—The Cuban army muster rolls, which have been delivered to Governor General Brooke, through Senor Domingo Mendez Caceron, are prepared in new clerical style, and 3,000 broad sheets showing on their face 48,000 names—8,000 commissioned officers and 40,000 non-commissioned officers and privates. The whole statement is an orderly arrangement of corps, regiment, battalion and company scores.

The Sheridan at Manila.

MANILA, Special.—The United States transport Sheridan, formerly the Massachusetts, which sailed from New York on February 19, having on board the Twelfth and a battalion of the Seventh Infantry, has arrived here after the 1,000 broad sheets showing on their face 48,000 names—8,000 commissioned officers and 40,000 non-commissioned officers and privates. The whole statement is an orderly arrangement of corps, regiment, battalion and company scores.

SALISBURY IN CLOVER.

Two Companies Organized There With \$11,000,000 Subscribed.

Two companies, the capital stock of which were over \$11,000,000, were organized in Salisbury last week. What the organizing of these companies means to this part of the country can not now be estimated. The capital stock was paid in cash, and the stock of the large companies is to be increased to \$20,000,000. The Union Mining Company, which owns and is operating the rich mine at Gold Hill, near Salisbury, has also been organized with a \$1,000,000 capital stock. This \$14,000,000 is the money brought to Salisbury and Rowan county by Mr. J. J. Newman since the first of January. Mr. Newman has just completed the purchase of the Gold Hill mine, adjoining the Union copper mine, on his own account. This is the oldest mine in the section, and has a mint record of \$5,000,000. He will begin work on this property in a few weeks.

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly will hold its great annual gathering this year at Morehead City, from June 13th to the 15th. This is one of the largest organizations of teachers in the South. The meeting this year will not only be attended by most of the North Carolina teachers, but many from Virginia will come, including the Superintendent of Public Instruction from Virginia, as that State has no Assembly. The railroad rates will be one fare and less, and the rate at the magnificent Atlantic Hotel has been reduced to one dollar for this occasion. Many new attractions will make this the most interesting meeting yet held. The North Carolina Association of Academies, the City Superintendents, and the Association of County Superintendents will all work to make this a great gathering, and these bodies will all attend the meeting. For programme address W. T. Whitsett, Whitsett, N. C.

Results of the Day Decision.

The Attorney General has given Dr. Abbott leave to institute quo warranto proceedings to try the title to the office of corporation commissioner, now held by E. C. Beddingfield. He has also granted leave to bring suit in several other cases. One of them is that of M. B. Williamson against John R. Erwin, for the clerkship of the Criminal Court of Mecklenburg. Another case is that on the relation of James A. Ryan against Dr. Patrick, to try the right of the control of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, its franchises and property. This is along a new line. Yet another is from Pauline, where all the county officials are to try title. The last one to come in is Benjamin F. McCotter, who wants the office of Treasurer from Henry W. Cowell.

To Pay Debts of the Pen.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 18, 1899.

To the Treasurer of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The undersigned Executive Board of the State's Prison of North Carolina, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly passed at its session of 1898, entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the issuing of State bonds to pay off the debts of the State's Prison and for other purposes," ratified the 7th day of March, 1899, hereby request you to issue and sell the bonds provided for in said act to the amount of one hundred and ten thousand dollars for the payment of the indebtedness of said State's Prison. E. L. THAYER, W. H. OSBORN, W. C. NEWLAND, Executive Board.

Dr. Abbott has bought his suit for Beddingfield's place on the corporation commission.

To Begin Work at Once.

The contract for the construction of the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina railroad has been let, and work will begin at once. The road will run from Richmond to Ridgeway, N. C., a distance of 120 miles. At Ridgeway it will connect with the Seaboard Air Line. The track has been completed for 20 miles south from Petersburg.

Another Enterprise for Winston.

Winston is to be the headquarters of another big enterprise. The Granite Monahan Hard Wood Company is to be the title of the new organization, the principal office will be Winston and the capital stock will be \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$200,000.

New Silk Mill at the Roanoke.

It has been decided that Roanoke Rapids is to have another mill, the new enterprise is to be a silk mill and will be situated at Roanoke Junction, on the Seaboard Air Line, one and a half miles from Weldon.

Capt. Day in Charge.

Captain Bill Day is again in complete possession and full control of the port of Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina. The executive committee of the new board, which has for the past month been managing the institution, has turned things over, as directed by the Supreme Court, to the new superintendent.

Subscriptions are being taken to build a cotton seed oil mill at Smithfield during this summer and fall. Capital to amount of \$800,000 will be raised.

A New Mining Company.

The Whitney Reduction Company, of Salisbury, was incorporated by the Secretary of State, with \$200,000 capital stock. The business of the corporation—mining and manufacturing ores and minerals—may be carried on in the counties of Rowan and Cabarrus. Power is also granted the corporation to erect factories, operate electric light plants, manufacture fertilizers and build roads and railways.

AMBUSCADED BY SAMOANS.

Disastrous Result of an Expedition Against Mataafa's Forces.

EUROPEANS FOUGHT BRAVELY.

Fired Into From Front, Flank and Rear—Heads of Dead Officers Cut Off—Fifty Rebels Killed.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Special.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, April 1, say that a party of 105 Americans and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation that day. The expedition was led by Lieut. A. H. Freeman, of the British third class cruiser Tanager. Lieut. Freeman and Lieut. P. L. Lansdale and Ensign J. R. Monaghan, both of the United States Cruiser Philadelphia, were left dead on the field. Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieutenant Lansdale, and was shot in retreating. Two British and American sailors were also killed. The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors, estimated at 800. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tanager, on affidavit declaring that he was urging the rebels to fight. In a previous engagement 27 of Mataafa's warriors were killed; there were no casualties among the Europeans.

On April 1, a force of 214 British and American and 150 friendly, were surprised in ambush at the German plantation of Vasele. The rebel force opened fire on the rear, left flank, and in front of the Anglo-American force. The friendly boats, both the marines and blue jackets stood their ground splendidly, Americans and British firing shoulder to shoulder. The Colt automatic gun with the landing party beat some jabs, and the Americans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels. But "retreat" was sounded three times before the marines and blue-jackets retired.

The same night the friendly forces found the bodies of all the officers headless. The bodies were buried with all honors at Mulinau, on Easter Sunday. The heads were subsequently brought in by some French priests. The graves were re-opened, and the heads buried with the bodies.

The loss of the enemy is not known, but probably fifty of the rebels were slain, and many were wounded. The Samoans say Mataafa had on three occasions resolved to surrender, but that the German consul, Herr Rose, advised him not to do so, and now he says he will never give in, but will fight to the death.

Expeditions in armed cutters belonging to the Tanager and the Porpoise are doing considerable execution against Mataafa's strongholds along the coast. The British forces are being assisted by 100 Samoans. About 40 of Mataafa's boats and several villages have been destroyed. In the meantime flying columns are being sent along the roads and through the bush near Apia.

The Situation Complicated.

LONDON, Eng., Special.—The outbreak in Samoa, just when the powers had agreed upon the appointment of a commission to settle the difficulty there, has caused great annoyance and disappointment at the Foreign Office here, where it is regarded as making the already serious complications still graver.

Brit Notes.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Waverly, Sussex county, Va., blew open the safe and secured over \$400 in money and stamps. No clue.

President McKinley has addressed a letter of thanks to M. Loubet, President of France, in acknowledgment of the good offices of the French government in bringing about peace.

The Retreat of the Rebels.

MANILA, Special.—General Wharton started at daylight Wednesday with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon Regiments and two guns to drive the rebels from the American right flank, between the railroad and the foothills. He met with a slight resistance near Santa Maria, and had one man wounded, but the enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery and hurried and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were supposed to have been concentrated. During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat toward the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force.

Indictment Against Moloney Dismissed.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Special.—Justice Pardon C. Williams has handed down his decision in the motion made to discharge the indictment against Roland B. Moloney, charged with trying to poison Harry Cornish, which was brought by the State against the death of Mrs. Adams, in New York, last December. Justice Williams dismisses the indictment on the ground that other legal evidence was received and considered by the grand jury.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Major Julian Ransome, who for the last 20 years lived quietly at his home in Vineville, Ga., committed suicide by taking morphine.

Alf Crawford, a prosperous white farmer, living four miles from Palmetto, Ga., was killed while at supper, by a negro. Crawford was sitting with his back to the door, and had his skull fractured with an axe wielded by a negro.

At the Democratic convention at Statesville, Mr. R. R. Clark, editor of The Landmark, was nominated by acclamation for mayor.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN.

The Opening of the Crop Season of 1899.

Extremely unfavorable.

The opening of the crop season of 1899 in North Carolina has been extremely unfavorable. The winter was severe; the remarkable freeze of Feb. 14th broke all previous records for cold weather in the State, and since then the rainfall has been so excessive that the soil has been continuously soaked. Roads have been almost impassable, and very little farm work could be accomplished. The season averages from two to four weeks late everywhere, with practically no proportions set made for the main crops—cotton, corn and tobacco.

The reports of crop correspondents for the week ending Monday, April 10th, are unanimously unfavorable. The weather has been cold, wet and gloomy. The week opened with a snowstorm on Tuesday, averaging from 2 to 6 inches in depth and breaking all previous records for April. On Friday a general and heavy rain occurred, bringing the average precipitation for the week to over 2.00 inches. Following the snowstorm the temperature fell to below freezing in the central and western portions of the State, with frost as far as Southport. Frosts also occurred on the 9th and 10th as far south as Wilmington. The average temperature for the week was over 10 degrees below the normal.

On account of the very wet condition of the soil very little plowing could be done. An insignificant amount of corn was planted, and the delay in the preparation of cotton land will contribute to limit the acreage to be planted. Gardens have hardly been touched, but a good many Irish potatoes have been planted, a few sweet potatoes bed, and some melons planted. Tobacco plants are small and growing slowly; preparations indicate a large crop of tobacco. Winter wheat and oats are generally thin and small, having been badly winter killed, but east of the Blue Ridge the plants look healthy. Winter oats are in the worst condition. Much loss of grain on lowlands resulting from frequent freshets in the mountain sections. Sowing of spring oats has been delayed until it is almost too late. Rice lands are still under water.

Truck crops are growing slowly and shipments to Northern markets can hardly be said to have begun. Frosts cut down peas and unprotected Irish potatoes, but the greatest loss results from retarded growth. The reports of damage to strawberries are very diversified, but considering that many acres of vines were covered and the number of blossoms was still small, the percentage of actual loss will not be great. The prospect for other fruit is not encouraging; fruit trees and grape vines were seriously cut back by the February freeze; peaches especially show very limited bloom.

A Ten Year Old Suicide.

Robert Love, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Love, of Paw Creek, Mecklenburg county, committed suicide by hanging himself. The boy had had chickenpox and had not entirely recovered from the disease. A number of boys who were going fishing came by for him, but his mother refused to let him go on account of his not being well. The refusal annoyed the boy, and he left the house and went to an old work shop, where he was seen sitting, porting, on the work bench. His mother paid no attention to his absence, knowing he was in the work shop. After an hour or more had gone by and he did not come in, Mrs. Love went to the shop, and, opening the door, called him. To her horror she saw his body dangling from the end of a rope, which he had tied over the rafters. She ran to him and held the body up to relieve the weight on the neck. At the same time she screamed. A man who was passing ran in. He cut the rope and then went quickly as possible for Dr. McLaughlin. While he was gone the mother and father used every restorative possible, but to no purpose. When the doctor arrived he said life had been extinct for an hour.

Tar Heel Notes.

The corporation commission is by most persons thought to be virtually the successor to the railroad commission, but it decides otherwise. It decides that it has no jurisdiction in any of the cases brought by the corporation commission; that is, suits commenced before the old board. There are two suits which are of great public interest. One of them is that to rescind the rate on 10-word messages on Western Union Telegraph wires from 25 cents to 15 cents. This is now in the Federal Court. Another suit is for the purpose of reducing about 25 per cent. the rate of telephone rentals. Now, then, the question is, what is to become of these two suits? And a very interesting question it is.

Auditor Ayer was "stumped" by an inquiry from a sheriff as to how section 8 of the new revenue act is to be construed. Line 4 says corporations with \$25,000 capital or less pay \$5; line 10 says if it is not over \$1,000 it shall be \$10; and line 32 says \$25 tax on \$10,000.

Mr. P. R. Casey, a member of the tobacco manufacturing firm of Case & Wright, in his factory, a distance of twelve feet, breaking his left hip, besides sustaining other serious injuries.

The Bala Cotton Mill, of Cabarrus county, has been incorporated by the Secretary of State. Its capital stock is \$5,000, with privilege of increasing it to \$100,000. The incorporators are D. F. Cannon, E. C. Barnhardt and J. W. Cannon. The principal place of business is to be at the G. W. Patterson mill, in No. 2 township, Cabarrus county.

At the Democratic convention at Statesville, Mr. R. R. Clark, editor of The Landmark, was nominated by acclamation for mayor.

PEACE IS PROCLAIMED.

Our War With Spain Officially Declared Ended.

EXCHANGE OF PEACE TREATY

Followed By a Proclamation by the President—Bellaury Storer Appointed Minister to Spain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The condition of war which has existed between the United States and Spain since April 21, 1898, terminated Tuesday, when the last formalities in the restoration of peace were performed by the exchange of ratifications of this peace treaty. Coinciding with this President McKinley issued his proclamation, declaring that the war with Spain was at an end, and the appointment of Bellaury Storer as minister to Spain. After the ceremony President McKinley issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, A treaty of peace between the United States of America and Her Majesty, the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, Don Alfonso XIII, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Paris, on the 10th day of December, 1898, the original of which convention being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows: (Here the full text of the treaty is included.)

And whereas, The said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two governments were exchanged in the city of Washington, on the 15th day of April, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Now, therefore, be it known, That I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

By the President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Vanderbilt Mansion Burned.

OKLAHOMA, L. I., N. Y., Special.—William K. Vanderbilt's magnificent country residence, "Idolow," was totally destroyed by fire shortly after midnight Tuesday morning. There is not a wall left standing. All the oil paintings and valuable bric-a-brac were consumed. A priceless amount was paid for them, some of them being hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. Vanderbilt and his family escaped from the burning mansion, stood on the lawn and watched the flames. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000 to \$300,000.

The Bi-Metallic Question.

LONDON, Eng., Special.—A blue book giving the evidence obtained by the Indian currency inquiry committee, has been published. It includes a letter from the United States Secretary of State, Col. John Hay, to Lord Althorpe, a director of the Bank of England, dated November 30th, last, saying: "The Washington cabinet does not consider it expedient for the United States to reopen the bi-metallic question at present, in view of the character of the British ministry's reply to the bi-metallic commission in 1907." Colonel Hay added that the cabinet was open to consider the question of a ratio.

Four Men Killed.

NEW YORK, Special.—The temporary structure of the big Willis Avenue bridge, now being built over the Harlem river, collapsed Tuesday afternoon, killing four men, and seriously injuring six, one of whom may die. Twelve or more other workmen also received injuries of a more or less serious nature.

The Lake City Lynchers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Special.—Eleven alleged Lake City lynchings were placed on trial in the United States Circuit Court here, Monday. The case against J. P. Newham and Early P. Lee, the men who turned State's evidence, was dropped by the request of the district attorney, and this accounts for the fact that 11 instead of 12 men are now on trial.

The latest news from Bolivia says that General Pando, the revolutionary leader, has defeated the army of President Alonzo and has occupied Oruro, the President's base of operations.

Forty-Five People Drowned.

MALTA, Special.—The British steamer Kinwell, Captain Humphreys, has arrived here and reports being in collision with the Greek coaster Maria, in latitude 36 longitude 22, on April 6, in the Mediterranean, off the coast of Tripoli. The Maria was sunk, 45 persons going down with her.

James Robinson, a young white man, who killed a negro preacher at Waynesboro, Ga., has been indicted by a special grand jury for murder.

Robbed By Cowboys.

